

SPIVAK, G. V.; PAVLYUCHENKO, O. P.; IVANOV, R. D.; NETISHENSKAYA, G. P.

"Die Struktur des Magnetfeldes innerhalb der Domanerwand, mit Hilfe des
Spiegelelektronenmikroskopes sichtbar gemacht."

report submitted to 3rd European Regional Conf, Electron Microscopy,
Prague, 26 Aug-3 Sep 64.

NETIPANOV, Ivan Feliseyevich; BORZOV, N.G., nauchnyy red.; VOL'FE, L., red.

[Integration methods for ordinary differential equations] Metody
integrirvaniia obyknovennykh differentsial'nykh uravnenii;
uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad, Severo-zapadnyi zaochnyi politekhn.
in-t, 1962. 90 p. (MIHA 16:6)
(Differential equations)

NETIKSHA, V.

NETIKSHA, V. Polish radio operators on ultra short waves. Tr. from the Russian. p. 9, Vol. 5, no. 10, 1956 ELEKTROENERGIJA. Sofia, Bulgaria

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

ESTIM, P.

A double-axled tank car with a 120 hecto-liter capacity.

1. 951. (STROJIRNICTVI) (Praga, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, no. 12, Dec. 1957

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (REMI) 10 Vol. 7, No. 6, 1958

NETIK, O.

Traction of the Z 35 wheel and caterpillar versions of tractors. p. 15.

SESTNIK. RADA MECHANISACE A ELEKTROFYZIKALNE ZEMELSKAVI A LESNICTVU.
Praha. Vol. 28, no. 1, Apr. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 7, July 1956.

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category: Cultivated Plants. Commercial. Oil-Bearing.
Sugar-Bearing.

M

Abs Jour: RZhBiol, No 22, 1958, No 100390

Author : Netik, Eduard
Inst :
Title : Our Experience in the Cultivation of Winter Rape.

Orig Pub: Za vysokou urodu, 1957, 5, No 17, 394-395

Abstract: The cultivation of winter rape under production conditions in Czechoslovakia was profitable, notwithstanding inadequate wetting in 1955-1957. In addition to securing the seeds, the rape sowing made it possible

Card : 1/2

M-123

NETESYUK, G.L. [Netesiuk, H.L.], inzh.

What's new in the water supply of stockbreeding farms. Mekh. sil'.
nos. 9 no.4:24 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Altai Territory--Water supply, Rural)
(Pumping machinery)

NETESYUK, G.L.

NETESYUK, G.L., inzh.

Using BF-2 glue for repairing tractor parts. Mekh. sil'. hosp. [8]
no.12:16-18 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair) (Glue)

INAYATOV, A.Ya.; NETESOV, V.P.

"Theory of mechanisms and machines" by Kh.Kh. Usmankhodzhaev.
Reviewed by A.IA. Inaiatov, V.P. Netesov. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser. tekhn. nauk 7 no.5:93-94 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

NETESOV, V.P.

Improve the pressing process of kenaf, jute, hemp and flax fibers.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.5:47-54 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Textile fibers) (Power presses)

NETESOV, V. P. Cand Tech Sci -- "Certain problems of the mechanics of the shaking mechanism of a 'KPK-1' machine for preparing (ready for spinning flax)." Mos, 1961 (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Textile Inst). (KL, 4-61, 199)

NETESOV, V.P.

Use of electrotensionmetry in the study of breaking processes. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.;tekh.tekst.prom. no.2:147-148 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Tensimeters) (Textile industry)

NETESOV, V.P.

Comber cylinder swing mechanism on hemp tow shaker machines.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.1:68-74 '59.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Tashkentskiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Textile machinery) (Hemp)

NETESOV, V.P.

Design of comb shafts on the hackling machine. Izv.vys.ucheb.
zav.; tekhn.tekst.prom. no.6:29-34 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Tashkentstkiy tekstil'nyy institut.
(Textile machinery)

86-58-4-15/27

AUTHOR: Nikiforov, V. A., Engr-Col, and Netesov, V. A., Engr-Lt Col

TITLE: The Altitude of a Cloud Base and the Range of Visibility (Vysota nizhney granitsy oblakov i dal'nost' vidimosti)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 4, pp 50-54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors of this article discuss the problem of how to determine most reliably the altitude of a cloud base and the range of visibility, Having discussed the advantages and disadvantages of various methods, the authors arrive at the conclusion that for the safety of flights under adverse weather conditions the altitude of a cloud base should be measured over the section between the outer and boundary marker beacons, and the range of visibility should be determined in the direction of the runway. The most reliable data on the altitude of a cloud base and the range of visibility can be obtained from a weather reconnaissance aircraft. For synoptic analysis and for weather forecasting the visibility data obtained with the aid of the RP-2 (recorder of air transparency) or by the visibility of well selected check points and lights should be used.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Visibility - Measurement 2. Clouds - Altitude determination

L 44006-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/GG

ACC NR: AP6029873

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0026/0026

INVENTOR: Vitovskiy, B. V.; Netesov, G. B.; Chernyshev, K. S.; Dobrzhanskiy, G. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of growing single crystals. (Class 12, No. 184246)

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 26

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal, single crystal growing, homogeneous single crystal

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of growing single crystals of substances which decompose at below-melting temperatures. The crystals are grown from a gaseous phase in a hermetically sealed ampoule moving in a furnace with preset temperature conditions. The crystals are grown with or without an oriented seed. Homogeneous single crystals are obtained by rotating the ampoule around its axis which coincides with the vertical axis of the furnaces and simultaneously moving it in upward direction. [MS]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 5070

Card 1/1

blg

UDC: 548.522

BELYAYEV, I.M.; LYAKHOVITSKAYA, V.A.; NETREBY, G.B.; MOROGOVYEV, M.V.;
ALEYKINA, S.M.

Synthesis and crystallization of antimony sulfoxide
AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.12:2176-2181 D '68. (MIRA 18 12)

1. Institut Kristallografi AN SSSR. Submitted May '68, 2 p.

L 12810-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000791

linear effect it was impossible to determine precisely the electrooptical constant. A preliminary approximation was made, however, by measuring total transmission when the crystal was between crossed polarizing plates and by comparing this value with the voltage applied. Similar measurements were made through the central part of the dark cross. Results show hexamethylenetetramine to be as satisfactory as previously used material. It also has two other pass bands in the infrared region of the spectrum. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kristallografi AN SSSR (Institute of Crystallography, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Feb63

DATE ACQ: 21Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

1 12810-83 EWP(1)/EWP(2)/EWP(3)/EWP(4)/BDS AFPTC/ASD/ESD-3 Po-4
 PI-1/PI-1A BG/RM/WW/JW/IJP(C)
 ACCESSION NR: AF3000791 8/0070/63/008/003/0482/0483 81

AUTHOR: Balyayev, L. M.; Vlokh, O. G.; Gili'varg, A. B.; Dobrzhanskiy, G. F.;
 Natesov, G. B.; Shamburov, V. A.; Shuvalov, L. A. 80

TITLE: Linear electrooptical effect in crystals of hexamethylenetetramine
 (urotropin) C sub 6 H sub 12 N sub 4 7

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 482-483

TOPIC TAGS: hexamethylenetetramine, urotropin, electrooptical effect, ZnS, CuCl,
 electrooptical constant

ABSTRACT: This study was undertaken because the only two commonly employed crystals with sufficient electrooptical effect for practical use (ZnS and CuCl) are generally of unsatisfactory quality or are difficult to obtain. The authors obtained hexamethylenetetramine by sublimation in a vacuum and found it to form well-developed rhombic dodecahedrons. In polarized light the specimens exhibit a dark cross in the middle of the field and a black border about the edge, with four light areas in the centers of the four quadrants. When an electrical field was impressed at right angles to the direction of light propagation, voltages up to 10 kv, the light patches became dark and the dark areas lightened. This effect proved to be linear, the change depending on the applied voltage. Because of this
 Card 1/2

NETESOV, D. (s. Aleksandrovo, Tomskoy obl.)

Replacing the glasses of the "TGK-3" thermopile. Radio no. 6:
52 Je '55. (MLRA 8:8)

(Thermopiles)

NETESIN, Yu.

General law of capitalistic accumulation in imperialistic Russia.
Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.10:19-31 '62 (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut istorii AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(Russia—Economic conditions)

NETESIN, Yu.

General law of capitalistic accumulation in imperialistic Russia.
Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.10:19-31 '62 (MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut istorii AN Latvyskoy SSR.
(Russia—Economic conditions)

MYETESIN, Yu.

Session of the Council for Studying Historical Premises of the
Great October Socialist Revolution. Vestis Latv ak no.12:129-
134 '61.

NETESIN, Yu.(Riga)

From the history of the infiltration of German capital into the Russian economy; according to the materials of the Joint-Stock Company of Brothers Felzer and Co., Riga. In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.4:33-45 '60. (EEAI 10:7)

1. Alademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut istorii i material'noy kul'tury.
(Investments, German) (Russia--Economic conditions)

SPRESLIS, A.I.; NETESIN, Yu.N. [Netjosins, Jurijs Nikolaja d.]; SAKALE, V.,
red.; MIRONOV, A., tekhn. red.

[In defence of proletarian interests; the trade-union movement in
Latvia from 1905- 1919] Proletariata interesu sardze; arodkustiba
Latvija no 1905 gada līdz 1919 gadam. Rīga, Latvijas Valsts izdev-
niecība, 1960. 148 p. [In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)
(Latvia--Trade unions)

SPRESLIS, Auseklis Indrikovich; ~~NETESIN~~, Yuriy Nikolayevich; KOPYLOVA, L.P.,
red.; GOLICHENKOVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Trade-union movement in Latvia up to the Great October Socialist
Revolution] Profsoiuznoe dvizhenie v Latvii do Velikoi Oktiabr'skoi
sotsialisticheskoi revoliutsii. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat,
1958. 108 p. (MIRA 11:8)

(Latvia--Trade unions)

NETESIN, A Ye.

BOYCHENKO, Mikhail Stepanovich; MILLER, Abram Isaakovich; MIKHAYLOV, Oleg Aleksandrovich, MYRTSYMOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; NIKOLAYEV, Nikolay Alekseyevich; NETESIN, Aleksandr Yevgrafovich; OSMAN, Mikhail Yermeyevich; RUTES, Viktor Savel'yevich; GORDON, L.M., red.; BEKKER, O.G., tekhn. red.

[Ferrous metallurgy of capitalist countries] Chernaia metallurgiya kapitalisticheskikh stran. Pt.3. [Steel smelting] Staleplavil'noe proizvodstvo. Boichenko, M.S., and others. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i tsvetnoi metallurgii. 1958. 740 p. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii.

(Steel--Metallurgy)

SOV/137-58-10-20590

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 15 (USSR).

AUTHOR: Netesin, A.Ye.

TITLE: Converter Steelmaking Abroad (Konverternoye proizvodstvo stali za rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol 18, pp 763-773

ABSTRACT: A description is offered of the development of the Thomas process in the countries of Western Europe, the development of Bessemer steelmaking, and the methods of smelting converter steel with various types of blow.

V.Ya.

1. Steel--Production 2. Oxygen--Applications

Card 1/1

NETESIN, A.Ye., referent

~~Furnaces for smelting ferrosilicon.~~ Biul.TSNIICM no.17:52-53
(325) '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Ferrosilicon--Metallurgy)

NETESIN, A.Ye.

Preliminary working of cast iron (from "Iron and Coal Trades
Review" no. 4598 '56). Metallurg no.10:40 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Cast iron--Metallurgy)

NETHSIN, A.

Converter plant operating on pure oxygen. (From: "Iron and Steel Engineer"
no.10, 1955). Metallurg no.6:40-3 of cover Je '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Austria--Smelting) (Oxygen--Industrial applications)

NETESIN, A.Ye.

What to read. Metallurg no.1:37-39 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut informatsii.
(Bibliography--Metallurgy)

SHIFILOV, V.S.; NETESA, Yu.I.

Evaluating the methods for the artificial insemination of goats.
Veterinariia 41 no. 1:53-56, 1962. (Engr. 1877)

1. Moskovskaya vyzhna gos. na sel'skokhozyaystvennogo univ. imeni K.A. Timiryazeva.

SOV/79-23-10-45/60

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions of Oxygen-Containing Organosilicon Compounds. On the Reaction of Vinyl Alkyl-Chloro Silanes With Vinyl Butyl Ether and Vinyl Lactams

butyl ether, vinyl caprolactam, and vinyl pyrrolidone result as the main products of the reaction of the above-mentioned compounds. There are 3 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry at the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 17, 1957

Card 3/3

SOV/79-28-10-45/60

Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions of Oxygen-Containing Organosilicon Compounds. On the Reaction of Vinyl Alkyl-Chloro Silanes With Vinyl Butyl Ether and Vinyl Lactams

silicon-carbon chain or with two conjugated double bonds tend to polymerization, either with the action of initiators or of light. Thus ethyl-dichloro butadiene silane $C_2H_5SiCl_2CH=CHCH=CH_2$ was changed, with the action of light, into a transparent, cacutchouc-like mass, within five months. At room temperatures and at 60° , no joint polymerization of the vinyl alkyl-chlorosilanes could be observed in the joint reaction of the vinyl methyl- and vinyl ethyl-dichloro silane pairs with vinyl butyl ether, vinyl caprolactam, and vinyl pyrrolidone, in the presence of azoisobutyro nitrile. In this case, the vinyl alkyl-chloro silanes act as initiators of the polymerization of vinyl butyl ether, vinyl caprolactam, and vinyl pyrrolidone. However, in the case of a reaction of vinyl alkyl-dichloro silanes with vinyl pyrrolidone, a small quantity of products containing silicon and nitrogen and probably constituting products of the reaction of these monomers, were obtained in addition to its polymers. Thus the monomer pairs do not, in effect, form a joint polymer. The polymers of vinyl

Card 2/3

SOV/79-28-10-45/60

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. P., Kochkin, D. A., Neterman, V. A.,
Sidel'kovskaya, F. P.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of the Synthesis and Conversions
of Oxygen-Containing Organosilicon Compounds (Issledovaniya
v oblasti sinteza i prevrashcheniy kislorodsoderzhashchikh
kremneorganicheskikh soedineniy)
On the Reaction of Vinyl Alkyl-Chloro Silanes With Vinyl
Butyl Ether and Vinyl Lactams (O vzaimodeystvii vinilalkil-
khlorosilanov s vinilbutilovym efirov i vinillaktamami)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 28, Nr 10, pp 2840-2841
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is a well known fact (Refs 1, 2) that vinyl alkyl-chloro
silanes do not polymerize, and that if they do, they form
polymers of low molecular weights. Their polymerization,
either single or together with other unsaturated compounds,
suggested itself. The authors found that vinyl alkyl dihalogens
polymerize neither at high temperatures (100°, 200 hours),
nor with catalysts. On the other hand, the unsaturated organo-
silicon compounds with a double bond in the middle of the

Card 1/3

NETERMAN, V.A.

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KOCHKIN, D.A.; VINOGRADOV, V.L.; NETERMAN, V.A.

Synthesis and conversion of oxygen containing silicon organic compounds. Part 6: Reaction of oxygen containing alkyl (aryl) dichlorosilanes with alcohols. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.9:2487-2491 S '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Silanes) (Alcohols)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; KOCHKIN, D.A.; VINOGRADOV, V.L.; NIFTERMAN, V.A.

Research in the synthesis and conversion of oxygen-containing organosilicon compounds. Part 6. Interaction of hydrogen-containing alkyl(aryl) dichlorosilanes with alcohols. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.10:1269-1271 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Silane) (Alcohols)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; GERSHTEYN, N.A.; NETERMAN, V.A.

Exchange reactions of acetaldehydedibutyl acetal. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.
khim.nauk no.3:378-381 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii
nauk SSSR.

(Acetaldehyde)

NETERMAN, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Organic chemistry

Date 1/1 Pub. 22 - 25/45

Authors : (Hostakovskiy, M. F.; Gershteyn, N. A.) and Neterman, V. A.

Title : Reaction of benzoyl peroxide with vinyl ethers

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 103/2, 265-268, Jul 11, 1955

Abstract : Investigation was conducted to determine the reaction between benzoyl peroxide and vinyl ether and to establish the characteristics of the liquid phase and the composition of the gaseous phase. It was found that vinyl ethers react well with benzoyl peroxide forming acylal addition products. The reaction products obtained during low peroxide concentration were found to be low molecular vinyl ether polymers similar to telomers. Twelve references: 8 USSR, 3 USA and 1 German (1925-1954). Tables; graph.

Institution : Acad. of Sc., USSR, Inst. of Orga. Chem. im. N. D. Zelinskiy

Presented by : Academician B. A. Kavanetskiy, February 16, 1955

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; MIKHANT'YEV, B.I.; OVCHINNIKOVA, N.N.; NETERMAN, V.A.

Synthesis of incomplete acylals of lactic acid. *Zhur.ob.khim.* 23 no.7:
1167-1173 J1 '53. (MIRA 6:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii Nauk SSSR.
(Lactic acid) (Ethers)

NETERMAN, V. A.

Chem Ab

148 25 Jan 54

Organic Chem

Decomposition of benzoyl peroxide in the medium of some vinyl compounds. M. P. Shostakovskii, E. P. Graebava, and V. A. Neterman. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 23, 54-60 (1953).— Bz_2O_2 (12 g.) in 72.1 g. $CH_2=CHOAc$ and 120 g. petr. ether heated to $36-7.5^\circ$ in N atm. over 5 hrs. gave 0.7480 g. O, 0.0384 g. CO_2 , and 0.0386 g. H_2O , with 94.33% decompn. leading to O formation. The secondary source of CO_2 appears to be destructive oxidation of $CH_2=CHOAc$. Similar reaction in the presence of $CH_2=CMeCO_2Me$ gave 0.4043 g. O, 0.0171 g. CO_2 , and 0.0542 g. H_2O , while the reaction in the presence of $PhCH=CH_2$ gave 0.0738 g. CO_2 . The reaction in the presence of $CH_2=CHOAc$ gave some $BzOH$, polyvinyl acetate, $AcOH$, and AcH . With $CH_2=CMeCO_2Me$ the by-products included polymethyl methacrylate, while the reaction in the presence of $PhCH=CH_2$ run similarly at 86° gave only 3.38% decompn. of the peroxide to CO_2 . Heating 100 g. $BuOCH=CH_2$ and 12 g. Bz_2O_2 38 hrs. gave 97.7 g. unchanged $BuOCH=CH_2$ and 4.7 g. product, b_p $74-5^\circ$, n_D^{20} 1.4040, d_4^{20} 0.8260, and 13.1 g. viscous solid, besides 3.75 g. $BzOH$. The distd. product analyzed as $C_{12}H_{20}O_4$. Thus peroxides like Bz_2O_2 serve as supply of both free radicals and O, the latter being able to serve as a chain initiator in polymerization reactions of vinyl deriv. present in the system. Vinyl ethers are not polymerized by these means as they are not polymerized by atom. O.

G. M. Kosolapoff

NETERMAN, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Vinyl Ethers

May/Jun 52

"Synthesis of Vinyl Ethers of Higher Fatty Alcohols," K. F. Shostakovskiy,
B. I. Mikhant'yev, V. A. Neterman, Inst of Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 3, pp 484-488

Studied vinylization of fatty alcs C₆ to C₁₀. Obtained vinyl ethers C₈ to C₁₂
in yields of 80.4 to 89.2% of the theoretical yield. Gives the phys characteristics
of the synthesized vinyl ethers.

PA 220T12

ILLEGIBLE

METERMAN, A. A.

Rubber Abst. 4987. Role of peroxides in processes of polymerization of
Vol. 31 vinyl compounds. M. F. SHOSTAKOVSKII, V. P. SHISHIKOV,
Dec. 1953 and V. A. METERMAN. Khim. i. Fiz Khim. Vysokomolekul.
Synthetic Rubber Soedinenii, Doklady 7-oi Konf. Vysokomolekul. Soedineniyam
and Like Products 1952, 28-34; Chem. Abs., 1953, 47, 7819. Three general
classes of vinyl monomers are distinguished according to the
mechanism of their polymerisation. The action of benzoyl
peroxide is discussed, and the relation between activity of
monomer, copolymer activity, and the polymerisation reaction
described. Various experiments on the action of benzoyl
peroxide were carried out. Examples relate to methacrylates,
vinyl esters, vinyl chloride, and the like, in solution or
emulsion.

3S12

NETERENKO, G.

Atomic airplanes of the future. Tr. from the Russian. p. 15. ~~SECRET~~
PATRIEI. (Asociatia Voluntara pentru Sprijinirea Apararii Patriei) Bucuresti.
Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

IRANIAN/THAI and also. Domesticated Fowl.

His Jour: Ref Zhur-Med., No 20, 1956, 92654.

Method of 1. Pinned irradiation was more economical
than artificial electric breeding 11, 1. - 1.7.
Palovtseva.

Card : 3/3

NUMMLI/Farm Animals. Deceased Fowl.

Abs Jour: Ref Shur-Idol. Or 24, 1990, (2594).

Two groups of 107 chicks each of the Black Island breed (with an average weight of 36 g) were selected for the second test. One determined in both experiments: the weight of the chicks, the percentage of ill and dead chicks, the appearance of plumage, liveliness, appetite. In both tests the chicks were found to have greater weight increases than the control (by 35% in 6 weeks), mortality was 3 chicks to 11 in the control in the first test; whereas in the second test there was not a single mortality compared to 6 in the control. Plumage appeared considerably earlier in the test chicks than in the controls. The irradiated chicks were more lively and ate with greater appetite. With the same expenditure of electrical energy the

Card : 2/3

NUMER./Farm animals. Domesticated Powl.

Pub Jour: Izv Zhur-Mil. No 2, 1958, 92654.

Author : Metochi, M., Kaldor, St.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Infrared Irradiation on Chick Growth and Development.

Orig Pub: Probl. z tekhn. sveterstva, 1956, No 1, 56-62.

Abstract: Experiments were made in raising chicks from their first day under the action of infrared rays in comparison with being raised under an electric heater under otherwise identical conditions. In the first test two groups of 10-day chicks were selected (with an average weight of 34 g) with 131 chicks to each group. The test group was subjected to infrared irradiation both day and night at a temperature of 30°.

Card : 1/3

NETEDOVA, V. A.

Cand Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Comparative Biochemical Characteristic of the Feeding
Qualities of Birch and Oak Leaves." 25/6/50

Moscow State Pedagogical Inst imeni V. I. Lenin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

SAIM, A.; SCOURCI, E.; FIERBINZIANOU-FILIMON, M.; FRULING, M.;
NETEDOU, N.S.; RADOVITCH, P.

Is it necessary to use large doses of isoniazid in the treatment
of tuberculosis in children? Probl.tub. 38 no.1:56-60 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(ISONICOTINIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS)

U. 05054-07

ACC NR: AT6027929

material increases the contribution made by intermediate neutrons to the total dose rate. A comparison of theoretical and experimental data shows a difference of less than 20% between calculated and measured dosage accumulation factors. This shows that the proposed method for calculating biological shielding gives sufficiently accurate data on the total radiation dose with respect to neutrons of all energies. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 6 tables, 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 18/ SUBM DATE: 12Jan66/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 002

Card

2/2

pls

L 05054-57 EMT(1)/EMT(1)/ETI IEF(c) JD/IR/GD
 ACC NR: AT6027929 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0141/0149

AUTHOR: Veselkin, A. P.; Netecha, M. Ye.; Nikitin, A. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Energy distribution of neutron dose rate in various shielding materials and compositions

SOURCE: Voprosy fiziki zaschity reaktorov (Problems in physics of reactor shielding); sbornik statey, no. 2. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1966, 141-149

TOPIC TAGS: radiation dosimetry, reactor shielding, neutron spectrum, neutron cross section

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for calculating dose rate from the entire neutron spectrum based on the use of three familiar ideas from the theory of ionizing radiation penetration through matter: the removal cross section method, the multigroup method for solution of the kinetic neutron transfer equation in the age-diffusion approximation and the concept of the "dosage accumulation factor" for neutron radiation similar in form to the corresponding concept for γ -quanta. The method is applicable only within limitations imposed by the removal cross section method and five-group calculation of neutron distribution in the age-diffusion approximation. It is shown that the introduction of a heavy moderator (e. g. iron, titanium, etc.) into a hydrogen-containing

Card 1/2

NETA, H., ing.

Modern machine for wireless signaling ed. 1. 1st ed. 1915
15 no. 10: 518.527 0 1914.

1. Polytechnic Inst. 1915, 1916.

BURDUJA, I., conf.; NETEA, M., lector ing.; DAVIDEANU, Ronelia, lector;
BLANARU, Elena, asist. ing.

Contributions to the classification of the ways of reducing
specific consumptions of wool. Ind text Rum 14 no.11:507-511
N°63.

NETEA, M., ing.; LUNGU, I., ing.

Technical control of carded-wool spinning mills by scientific methods and with the use of modern apparatus. Ind text Rom 13 no. 3:113-117 Mr 62.

1. Institutul politehnic, Iasi (for Netea).
2. Fabrica de postav, Buhusi (for Lungu).

NETEA, M., ing.

Technological calculation of a rapid autoregulator drawing frame
for hackled wool spinning. Ind text Rum 12 no.6:227-229 Je '61.

1. Institutul Politehnic, Iasi.

DOHNAL, V.; NETALOVA, V.

Preliminary communication on the study on orthopedic defects in young workers. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 29 no.1:37-43 F '62.

1. Ortopedické oddelení KUNZ v Usti n. L., přednosta MUDr. V. Dohnal
Zdravotnická škola KUNZ v Usti n. L., reditelka V. Tesarova.

(POSTURE) (INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

NETALIYEV, M.

We are simplifying the design of drilling rigs. Neftianik 6
no.1:20 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Oil well pumps)

RUMANIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Bacteria and Fungi R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1958, 74176

Author : Gluhovschi, N., Topciu, V., Neta, I., Glavan, B.

Inst : Not given

Title : Diagnosis of Leptospirosis in Horses. Clinical, Epizootiological and Laboratory Investigations, Treatment

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara. Ser. Stiinte med., 1956, 3, No 3-4, 121-131

Abstract: No abstract.

1/1

SELMECI, Erno, dr.; NESZT, Jozsef, dr.; SAMUEL, Andras, dr.

2 cases of primary fallopian tube cancer. Magy. noorv. lap. 26
no.3:153-155 My '63.

1. A Bajcsy Zsilinszky Korhaz (Igazgato: Mester Endre dr.) "Paula"
szulo-nobeteg osztalyanak (Foorvos: Selmece Erno dr.) kozlemenye.
(FALLOPIAN TUBE NEOPLASMS) (URINARY INCONTINENCE)
(HYSTERECTOMY) (RADIOTHERAPY) (MENOPAUSE)
(NEOPLASMS MESTASTASIS)

NESZMELYI, A.

[illegible]

6
4E3C
4E3D
2 May
4E2C

Jag

19
Spectrometer for fast-neutrons. Gyula Hirsch, ~~Andras~~
~~Neurody, and Karoly Simonyi (Központi Fiz. Kutató~~
~~Intézet, Hung.). Magyar Tudományok Akad. Közlem.~~
~~Fiz. Kutató Intézetek Közleményei 6, 22-35 (1958)~~
A spectrometer for fast-neutrons was constructed which mea-
sures the time of flight of neutrons and is applicable to
the 0.5-14-m.e.v. range. The fast-neutron beam was
produced by the chopped deuteron beam of a 300 kv. radio-
generator. The signals of the neutron detector (phos-
phor) were analyzed by a single time-channel system.
The neutron impulses were in the range of 1-8 millimicrosec.
and the reacting power of the whole system was 5 milliwatts.
W. Ziegler

5
4E30
4E30

Rmk

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2
of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7458

generator. The pulsating current of the deuterons incident on the target amounted to approximately 1 microampere. With such a current, the yield of (DD) and (DT) neutrons amounted to 10^6 and 10^7 neutrons per second, respectively. The neutrons were detected with a scintillation counter. The measurement of the time-of-flight were made with a single-channel system, which registered the coincidences between the pulses corresponding to the deuteron pulses, shifted by a suitable phase, and the pulses from the scintillation counter. The resolving time of the coincidence circuit is 3×10^{-9} sec. The phase shift was realized by means of a broadband scheme, that insured phase variation from 0 to 360° . The coincidence-counting rate was measured as a function of the phase shift (time delay). The exclude registration of coincidences due to neutrons arising in the preceding deuteron pulse, the output was passed from the coincidence circuit through a system of "gates," the control of which was

Card : 2/3

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of Measurement and Research. C-2

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 7458

Author : Hrehuss G., Neszmedy L., Simonyi K.
Inst : Polytechnic University, Budapest, Hungary
Title : A Fast Neutron Time-of-Flight Spectrometer

Orig Pub : Period. polytechn. Electr. Engng., 1958, 2, No 2, 131-140

Abstract : A description of a procedure and an experimental setup for the measurement of spectra of neutrons in the energy range from 0.8 to 14 Mev. The spectrometer is intended for the measurement of spectra of inelastic scattering of (DD) and (DT) neutrons by various nuclei. The experimental arrangement is similar essentially to that employed by Cronberg and Levin (Referat Zhur Fizika, 1957, No 4, 8792). Brief neutron pulses (2-3 millimicroseconds) were obtained by deflecting the deuteron beam, incident on the diaphragm, by means of a high frequency electric field (3-8 mc). Neutrons with energies of 200 kv, were obtained with a Cockcroft-Walton

Card : 1/3

NESZMELYI, A.

"Strengthening neutrons."

p. 263 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 5/6, Aug. 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MFAI) LG. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

NESZMELYI, A.

"Measurements by means of the fission chamber."

p. 75 (Energia Es Atomtechnika) Vol. 10, no. 2/3, May/June 1957
Budapest, Hungary

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (ESAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

ILLEGIBLE

NESZMELYI, A.

Experimental reactors, p. 46 FIZIKAI SZEMLE (Eotvos
Lorand Fizikai Tarsulat) Budapest. Vol 6, no. 2, Oct. 1956

Source: EEAL - LC Vol 5. No. 10 Oct. 1956

Distr: ${}^{\text{L}}\text{E}30/{}^{\text{L}}\text{E}3d$

4
2

19
19
Measurement of fission cross sections. Abstract Revised
1941. Magyar Tudományos Akad. Közlem. Fiz. Kémia
Természeti Tudományok 3, 494-509(1945)(in Hungarian).—
A method for the routine detn. of the fission cross section of
 ${}^{\text{U}}235$ with slow neutrons, and the fast neutron cross section of
 ${}^{\text{U}}235$, is discussed. ${}^{\text{Li}}6(\text{n},\alpha){}^{\text{H}}3$ was used as a monitor. A
very thin layer of ${}^{\text{Li}}$ was bombarded with slow neutrons to-
gether with the thin ${}^{\text{U}}235$ layer. The fission fragments and
products of the reactions were counted in an ionization-
pulse chamber. Counting was repeated with Cd around
the chamber. The results obtained in this manner were
subtracted from those obtained without Cd shielding to
account for the interference of the epithermal and fast neu-
trons. Ra (100 mg.) mixed with Be was used as neutron
source. The fission cross section of ${}^{\text{U}}235$ was found to be
 600 ± 32 b., in good agreement with the literature, and that
of ${}^{\text{Th}}232$ 80 mb. E. Rona

NESYTOV, K.I., inzhener.

Speed-control governors of small- and medium-capacity hydraulic
turbines. Trudy VIGM no.12:92-137 '50. (MIRA 10:8)
(Hydraulic turbines) (Governors (Machinery))

NIYESYTA, G. [Nesyta, G.] (Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika)

Automation of center lathes. Stan.i instr. 33 no.6:35-36 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Czechoslovakia--Lathes) (Automation)

ACC NR: AP6025392

into isomers by elution chromatography on alumina; UV and IR spectra of the isomers were recorded. It is suggested that the existence of isomers is determined not only by cis-trans isomerism about the C-N bond, but also by hydrazone-azo tautomerism. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6025392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/007/1213/1220

AUTHOR: Nasynov, Ye. P.; Desprozvannaya, M. M.; Pel'kis, P. S.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR
(Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk UkrSSR)

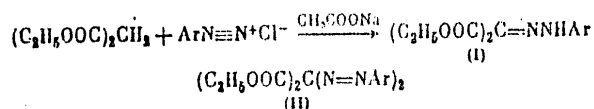
TITLE: Preparation of arylhydrazones of diethyl mesoxalate

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1213-1220

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazone, mesoxalate ester, condensation reaction,
isomerism, CARBOXYLIC ACID, HYDRAZINE COMPOUND, ISOMER

ABSTRACT:

This work is a continuation of the study of physiologically active arylazocarboxylic acids. Reaction of malonic ester with aryldiazonium salts yields arylhydrazones of diethyl mesoxalate. A reaction by-product consists of diethyl diarylazomalonates. The arylhydrazones were separated



Card 1/2

UDC: 547.556.9

NERSYNOV, Ye.P.; BESPREVANNAYA, M.M.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Diethyl esters of arylazophenoxyacetic acid. Zhur. org. Khim.
1 no.11:1963-1965 N '65. (MIRA 12.12)

I. Institut o.ganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR. Submitted
November 9, 1964.

NESYNOV, Ye.P.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Reduction of 1,5-diaryl tetrazolium betaines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34
no.8:2672-2676 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

NESYNOV, Ye.P.; GREKOV, A.P.

Chemistry of 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives. Usp. Khim. 33 no. 11:
1184-1197 O '64. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii i Institut khimii polimerov i
monomerov AN UkrSSR.

NESYNOV, Ye. P.; PEL'KIS, P. S.

Some reactions of di(4-nitrophenyl) carbonate with nucleophilic reagents. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no.12:4004-4007 D '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Ukrainskoy SSR.

(Carbonic acid) (Substitution(Chemistry))

HEBYNOV, Ye.P. [U.S.S.R., U.S.P.]; 1946, etc.

Continue in the U.S.S.R. [U.S.S.R.],
IN USSR no. 8 1946, 1947, 1948.

1. Institut Organizatsionnyy Yemio [U.S.S.R.].

Preparation of toluene for liquid scintillators

s/080/61/034/004/012/012
A057/A129

Small changes were made: the column was heated by indirect steam using a steam jacket; the still of the column was heated in a glycerol bath, which was controlled by a laboratory MATP-9 (LATR-9) autotransformer. The main fraction of toluene was taken at 110.5 - 110.7°C. The yield of purified toluene based on the amount used for mixing with H_2SO_4 was 56 %. Transparency of the product was at $\lambda = 3,600 \text{ \AA}$ was for a 0.5 m layer in comparison to distilled water 100 %. Toluene purified by the described method corresponded the requirements for solvents for liquid scintillators. The present investigations were necessary, since "pro analysis" toluene produced in the USSR contains some water, thio-compounds and unsaturated substances which extinguish the luminescence of dissolved luminophors and deteriorate the transparency. The present purification method is based on the easy sulfonation of the thio-compounds of the thiophene (in comparison to toluene) and the following separation of the reaction products on the adsorbents. There is 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1958, (initially), November 12, 1960 (after revision)
Card 2/2

S/080/61/034/004/012/012
A057/A129

AUTHORS: Kas'yanova, N. A., Nesynov, Ye. P.

TITLE: Preparation of toluene for liquid scintillators

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 4, 1961, 950 - 951

TEXT: A method for the purification of toluene in three steps is described:
1. The pro analysis toluene (ГОСТ (GOST)-5789-51) in an amount of 1 liter was shaken with 50 ml of concentrated H_2SO_4 during 15 - 20 minutes and left to stand for 12 hours. If the sulfuric acid layer was dark, the procedure was repeated. 2. Then the upper layer of toluene was transferred to a chromatographic column, where the impurities were adsorbed. The column was filled with 26 g (3 % of the weight of toluene) "aluminum oxide for chromatographic purposes" and covered with a layer of 60 g (7% of weight of toluene) ground (14 - 200 mesh) silica gel of the KCK (KSK) or ACK (ASK) grades (ГОСТ (GOST) 3958-47). After passing this column, the toluene (having a negative reaction with isatin) was rectified. 3. Rectification was carried out in a column with a cap for complete condensation described by M. I. Rozengard (Ref. 1: "Tekhnika laboratornoy peregonki i rektifikatsii" ("Techniques of laboratory distillation and rectification"), Goskhimizdat).

Card 1/2

NESYNOV, Ye.P.; PEL'KIS, P.S.

Synthesis of p-nitrophenyl esters of substituted carbanic acids.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.10:3467-3469 0 '64.

Synthesis of urea derivatives. Ibid.:3469-3473

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.

GREKOV, A.P.; NESYNOV, Ye. P.

Synthesis of new derivatives of 1, 3, 4-oxadiazole. Zhur. ob.
khim. 31 no.4:1122-1124 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh
reaktivov, Khar'kovskiy filial.
(Oxadiazole)

84875

Synthesis of Some Heterocyclic Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole S/079/60/030/010/013/030
B001/B066

derivatives obtained from the same diacyl hydrazines⁷ by both methods did not differ from one another. They were purified by crystallization or chromatography. They are hydrolyzed by heating them with aqueous solutions of mineral acids or alkalis. L. A. Stepanenko assisted in the experiments. There are 1 table and 8 references: 4 Soviet, 2 US, and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch
of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Chemical Reagents) ✓X

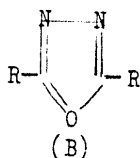
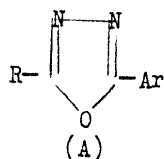
SUBMITTED: July 6, 1959

Card 3/3

84875

Synthesis of Some Heterocyclic Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole

S/079/60/030/010/013/030
B001/B066



(R = 2-furyl, 3- and 4-pyridyl; Ar = phenyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 4-biphenyl, 9-phenanthryl). These compounds were obtained according to the well-known Scheme 1 (Refs. 5-7), by means of ring formation of the corresponding diacyl hydrazines (I) (Ref.4). But the synthesis of these compounds is more difficult than that of compounds containing only aromatic radicals (Refs. 5,6), since they are less stable and, therefore, more difficult to separate. This applies particularly to oxadiazole derivatives which, even if containing only one pyridyl radical, form hydrochlorides with the HCl separating in the course of reaction. In such cases, the salt was neutralized by means of aqueous ammonia or diethyl amine, and the product was obtained as a free base. Some of the above compounds were synthesized also by heating diacyl hydrazines (I) between 180-200°C in vacuo (Ref.8) (Scheme 2). The 1,3,4-oxadiazole

Card 2/3

04875

S/079/60/030/010/013/030
B001/B066

11.1320

AUTHORS: Grekov, A. P. and Nesynov, Ye. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of Some Heterocyclic Derivatives of
1,3,4-Oxadiazole 1

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 10,
pp. 3240 - 3243

TEXT: It was shown in Refs. 1-3 that the 2,5-diaryl derivatives of 1,3,4-oxadiazole are the best liquid scintillators described in publications. The authors of these papers also investigated the influence of some aromatic radicals upon their scintillation properties (Refs. 1-3), but there are hardly any data available on the influence of heterocyclic substituents upon the scintillation of 1,3,4-oxadiazole derivatives. For this purpose, the authors synthesized a number of new heterocyclic derivatives of 1,3,4-oxadiazole having the general formulas (A) and (B):

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Acyl Derivatives of Pyridine
and Furan Carboxylic Acid Hydrazides

S/079/60/030/010/012/030
B001/BC66

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov (Khar'kov Branch
of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of
Chemical Reagents)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1959

Card 3/3

Synthesis of Acyl Derivatives of Pyridine
and Furan Carboxylic Acid Hydrazides

S/079/60/030/010/012/030
B001/B066

Contrary to the acyl hydrazide derivatives of aromatic acids (Ref.3), the acyl hydrazides of heterocyclic acids are formed already at room temperature. In this synthesis, pyridine proved to be the best solvent which bound the separating HCl and, therefore, gave better yields of the acyl hydrazides of pyridine carboxylic acids, which are separated in the form of bases. Owing to the high solubility of acyl hydrazides in pyridine, their separation is rendered difficult. Usually, they were separated by pouring the reaction mixture into a 5-7 fold quantity of water. In some cases, the reaction mixture was previously diluted with ethanol or acetone, and only then treated with water. When distilling off the solvent in vacuo, considerable resinification occurred. The resultant acyl hydrazides were purified by crystallization, and chromatographically on aluminum oxide with dioxane as a solvent. Their structure was proven by counter-synthesis according to the above-mentioned Scheme; elementary analysis confirmed its results. A Table presents the 15 different acyl derivatives of pyridine and furan carboxylic acid hydrazides along with their constants. L. A. Stepanenko assisted in the experiments. There are 1 table and 7 references: 2 Soviet, 2 US, and 3 German.

Card 2/3

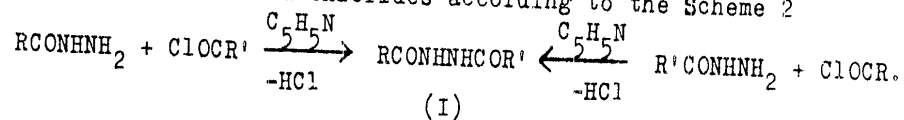
S/079/60/030/010/012/030
B001/B066

AUTHORS: Grekov, A. P. and Nesynov, Ye. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of Acyl Derivatives of Pyridine and Furan
Carboxylic Acid Hydrazides

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960. Vol. 30, No. 10,
pp. 3237 - 3239

TEXT: Induced by successful studies of the physiological activity of the acylated hydrazides of heterocyclic acids described in Refs. 1-3, the authors synthesized the acyl hydrazides of 2-, 3-, and 4-pyridine- and 2-furan carboxylic acids following the general formula $RCONHNHCOR'$, which had hitherto not been described (Scheme 1). These compounds were obtained by reacting equimolecular quantities of the corresponding hydrazides with acid chlorides according to the Scheme 2



Card 1/3

NESYN, I.N., kand.med.nauk

Auto-antibody formation in rheumatism (preliminary report). Sov.med.
25 no.6:55-61 Je '61. (MLKA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii Novosibirskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor G.D.Zalesskiy)
i bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. A.S.Luginina) Klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy No.1 Novosibirska (glavnyy vrach P.I.Zimin).
(RHEUMATIC FEVER) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

NESYN, I. N.

Nesyn, I. N. - "The Pathogenesis of Endocrine Glands: Various Functional Changes in the Hypophyseal-Adrenal Complex in Rabbits under the Influence of Acetonitrile." *Min Health USSR. Omsk State Medical Inst* (Inst. P. I. Kollin). Novosibirsk, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 115-127

NESVORNY, J.

Improving lecture propaganda. p.8

OBRANCE VLASTI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 47, Nov. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

NESVORNY, J.

Purpose and basis of the activity of the League; the 1st and 2nd chapters of proposed bylaws. p.5

OBEANCE VLASTI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 47, Nov.1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

NESVORNY, J.

Hrade Kralove District is advancing. p. 2

OBRANCE VLASTI. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 47, Nov. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), IC. VOL. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

NESVIZHSKIY, Yu.B.

Pulse-phase automatic frequency trim with clamping. Radiotekhnika
20 no.9:36-45 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova.

L 3971-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5018261

oscillation amplitude, etc. Calculation of the forced oscillations in a phase AFC system with a single integrating RC-filter is used to illustrate the method. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 formulas. 2

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrocommunication)

SUBMITTED: 12Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC 44

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

PC
Card 2/2

L 3971-66 EWT(d)

ACCESSION NR: AP5018261

UR/0108/65/020/007/0041/0046
621.371

AUTHOR: Nesvizhskiy, Yu. B. (Active member)

TITLE: Nonlinear forced oscillations in a phase AFC

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 20, no. 7, 1965, 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: AFC, phase AFC

ABSTRACT: Investigations of forced oscillations in a phase AFC system have usually assumed a linear phase-detector characteristic which can be justified in the case of a relatively weak external disturbance. As the nonlinearity of the real phase-detector characteristic must be taken into account when phase deviation exceeds 0.2—0.3 radians, the present article suggests the use of the harmonic linearization method for analyzing the forced oscillations in such cases. This refined method permits determining new specific properties of the phase AFC system, such as narrowing of the effective lock-in band, jumps of forced-

Card 1/2

L 11615-66

ACC NR: AP5028790

detector and no low-pass filter, and (d) AFC with an inertialess detector and no filter. A criterion of AFC-system stability under small-disturbance conditions is developed, and the stability of the above variants is explored. Also, their lock-in bands estimated on a digital computer are reported. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 39 formulas, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 17Jul63 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

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Card 2/2